THE WORLD ABROAD.

TURKEY OBSTINATE-LIMA'S FATE. THE SULTAN RESISTING THE POWERS-A POLITICAL RIPPLE IN FRANCE-NEWS FROM SOUTH AMER-ICA WHICH INDICATES THE DESTRUCTION OF LIMA-MINOR NEWS.

The foreign news continues to be interesting. It is believed that Turkey has made reply to the Powers, but the tharacter of the reply is not yet known. The Sultan, however, is obstinate. The magnificent naval demonstration to be made by the Powers in Turkish waters is siewed with distrust in Turkey. The command of the fleet will probably be shared by English and French Admirals. The projected risit of Gambetta and Grévy to Cherbourg is likely to be postponed until the conduct of Admiral Ribourt on the National Fête day tan be investigated. He refused to show bunting on his fleet on that day, although the foreign vessels at Cherbourg did display their flags. Full advices have been received from Peru as to the threatening aspect of affairs there on June 30. Lima was to be bombarded and to be consigned to pillage when captured. The inhabitants are fleeing to Tarma for refuge. The Chilian transport Matonas has been blown up by a torpedo. In Russia there is an exposure of the horrors of a public prison. The Irish Compensation bill is to be fought hard in the House of Lords. A volcano has broken out at Gautemala.

TURKEY STILL DEFIANT.

THE REPLY TO THE COLLECTIVE NOTE OF THE POWERS SOMEWHAT MODIFIED-GENERAL SEY-MOUR TO COMMAND THE COMBINED SQUADRON.

London, Tuesday, July 27, 1880.

A Constantinople dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "The Porte's reply to the collective note has been submitted to the Seltan for his approval, and will be communicated to the Ambassadors forthwith. It is believed that the tenor of the reply as originally adopted by the Ministers has been modified. Mr. Goseben, the British Ambassador, had a private interview with the Saltau to-

Continental newspapers seem to make no question that Queen Victoria has written a letter to the Sultan : but judging from the analysis of the letter published by the Paris Rappel, it appears highly improbable that it was either written or authorized

A Constantinople dispatch to The Times says :

A Constantinople dispatch to The Times says:

The Porte discovered through one of its agents abroad that England condimentally sounded the Powers on the subject of the naval demonstration, but the intelligence caused no alarm. Abeddin Pacha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, is reported to have said that any demonstration of the kind would simply have the effect of inciting the Albanians to energetic action, and the naval authorities toink that a hostile fleet could not inflict much real injury so long as the Dardanelles are properly protected by forts and torpedoes. The Suitan is guided chiefly by the fear of immediate consequences, and his fears, together with all the other influences around him, tend to make him offer a dogred resistance.

A Barlin dispatch to The Times says: A Berlin dispatch to The Times says:

A Berlin dispatch to The Times says:

The news that the Porce has already responded to the collective note of the Powers is denied in Government circles here. It is even believed that some time must clapse before an answer may be expected. The reason for delay may be in the fact that very brisk diplomatic intercourse is going on between the Porte and the Powers, in order to effect an understanding. It is hoped here that the letter reported by the Paris Rappel to have been sent by Queen Victoria to the Sultan will help the result. The National Zeitung says: "Turkish statesmen must have lost every particle of common sense if they do not pay the fullest attention to words from such an influential quarter."

A Berlin dispatch to The Times says:

It is said that a commander-in-chief of the Upited

A Berlin dispatch to The Times says:

It is said that a commander-in-chief of the United European Squadron will be appointed by one of the Western Powers, but the question as to the nature of the instructions to be given him will give rise to many difficulties, for it will not be possible to give very strict and decided instruction, but will be necessary to grant certain freedom in case of unforeseen events. In this respect neither Austria nor Germany seems inclined to agree to any measure by which the demonstration may be changed into real and decisive scales. It will appear, however, to people here somewhat ridiculous if it should turn out that the Powers have resolved to arrange only a promenade for their fronclads in the Mediterranean. All will, therefore, devend on the further development of affairs at Constant propelads in the Mediterranean. All will, therefore, de-pend on the further development of affairs at Constan-tancole.

A Berlin dispatch to The St. James' Gazette says it is stated that the British Admiral, Sir F. Seymour, will command the combined squadron in the naval demonstration against Turkey.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 27, 1880.

Le Temps has reason to believe that the command of the Naval Demonstration in Turkish waters will be shared by English and French admirals.

PARTY FEELING IN FRANCE.

ADMIRAL RIBOURT'S OFFENCE AND ITS PROPOSED PUNISHMENT.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27, 1880. A Paris dispatch to The St. James's Gazette says: "Owing to a quarrel between the municipal au-thorities of Cherbourg and Admiral Ribourt, it is feared that the visit of M. Gambeita and President Grévy to Cherbourg may be postponed. Admiral Ribourt, who is a Benapartist, showed no bunting on his fleet on the 14th instant—the National Fête Day—while the foreign vessels in the barbor were profusely decorated. The Mayor of Cherbourg will come to Paris to complain

sgainst Admiral Ribourt." Paris, Tuesday, July 27, 1880. It is intended to remove Admiral Ribourt. He will be replaced in his present post of Maritime Prefect at the end of August, on the occasion of promotions in the Navy, caused by the retirement of Admiral Jauregui-Navy, caused by the retirement of Adams.

Derry into the reserve.

President Grévy's visit to Cherbourg remains fixed for the 8th of August.

Tagaday, July 27, 1880.

A Paris dispatch to *The Times* says: "Fresh orders have been given to French Ambassators and Consuls shroad to facilitate the return of amnestied Commun-

LIMA DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION. THE CITY TO BE BOMBARDED BY THE CHILIAN FLEET-CITIZENS OF PERU FROM THE AGES OF SIXTEEN TO SIXTY CALLED INTO THE FIELD-REPORTED DESTRUCTION OF A CHILIAN WAR

VESSEL. PANAMA. July 17.-The latest dates received here from Lims, are by mail to June 30, and by

telegraph via Payta to July 4. The Chilian Admiral, Riveros, it is said, has announced his intention to bombard Lima, and has informed the diplomatic body in that capital to that effect. The notification also conveyed to the Foreign Ministers the intimation that the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamers would be permitted to enter Caliao harbor up to the 8th inst., and receive all foreign families, or women and children, who desire

to escape from the doomed city. From certain portions of the adjacent coast, no doubt, Lima can be reached by the artiflery of the Chilian fleet, the distance in a straight line not being more than four to four and a half miles from the centre of the city to a depth of ten fathoms of water. Its destruction is therefore a mere question of time, even without the assistance of a land force. The number of long range guns which the Chihans have at command is small, however, and the work of seriously injuring the city at the distance stated will be exceedingly tedions. The Chilian admiral has already threatened that Lima, when taken, will be given up to destruction and the ravages of the Chilian troops, as were Mol-lendo and Arica, because, as he states, the Chilian

officers cannot restrain their men. The Peruvians are preparing to give their women, children and household valuables asylum where no enemy's hand can reach, molest or destroy. Tarma, a beautiful little town situated beyond the Impenetrable ramparts of the Cordilleras, has been selected as the place, and great activity is shown in its preparations for the large increase of population which it will doubtless soon receive.

In view of the critical state of affairs existing in Lima the Dictator, Pilrola, has ordered that every man between sixteen and sixty years of age, extepting elergymen and members of the medical profession and a few employes of the gov-

ernment offices, has to present himself in uniform and to drill every day from 11 o'clock until 1. To enable the men to do this all places of business are to be closed from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m. Those who do not comply with this order will immediately be sent to join the active army All foreigners are invited to form themselves into corps to maintain order and protect property, in the event of the city being left at any time without the usual guardians of the peace. No inhabitant of the province of Lima is allowed to go beyond its limits

without a passport.

As an example of the spirit which animates the people, it may be stated that the Archbishop of Lima has placed the treasure of the church at the disposal of the Government, to be used in the service of the country.

An official telegram, dated Lima, July 4, received via Payra states that the Chillan transport.

An official telegram. dated Lima, July 4, received via Payra, states that the Chilian transport Amazonas was on the day previous blown up by a torpedo in Callao Bay, and sank immediately. In the absence of any particulars, there seems to be a reasonable doubt as to the ill-fated vessel's being the Amazonas, at the latter had already been reported as having left for Valparaiso. It is believed the casualty was caused by a floating torpedo set adrift in the bay, and may have occurred at too great a distance for persons on shore to distinguish clearly what vessel suffered. The general impression is that it was quite as likely to be one of the steamers of the Paeific Steam Navigation Company as the Amazonos. The Lontue of that company was due at Callao at the time, and, being a sister ship of the Amazonos, might naturally have been mistaken for her.

The Chilian Government is said to have agreed

been mistaken for her.

The Chilian Government is said to have agreed upon the following propositions, looking to the prosecution of the war: First, to limit \$6,000,000 for the continuance of the war; second, to organize the army with new divisions and third, to raise the Manco Capac.

A serious debate was occasioned in Congress in consequence of one of the deputies saying that It was now time to offer peace to Peru through the mediation of another power, and that the bombardments of Callas were barbarous and useless proceedings.

ings.
The cable has been restored from Arica to Callao,
The cable has been restored for Chilian account. The cable has been restored from Arica to Canao, and is now being worked for Chilian account.

The steamer from Callao, with dates to about the 7th, is due here to-day, but up to the time of closing, this noon, has not been reported.

THE IRISH COMPENSATION BILL. SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS AN-

NOUNCED FOR MONDAY NEXT-SIGNIFICANCE OF THE VOTE IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27, 1880. In the House of Lords this evening, Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, introduced the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill, which passed the House of Commons last night, and fixed the second reading of the bill for Monday next. Earl Dartrey (Liberal), on behalf of Earl Grey (Liberal), gave notice of a motion to reject the measure. Earl Grey has volunteered to lead the opposition to

A circular addressed to the Peers requesting their attendance in the House of Lords on Monday August 2, to oppose the second reading of the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill, is signed by the following Whig Peers: Lord Aveland, Carysfort, Dartrey, Fitz William, Sligo, and Somer-

The London correspondent of The Edinburgh Scoteman says: "I bear that forty Libera' Peers have promised to vote for the Compensation bill."
In the division on the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill, in the House of Commons last night thirty-seven Home Rulers voted with the Government, and 206 Conservatives and twenty Liberals voted in the minority. No Conservatives voted with the Government. voted with the Government.

HORRORS OF A RUSSIAN PRISON.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya gives particulars respecting the Letoffsky Prison, one of the chief establishments of its kind in St. Petersburg. The report of the inspector states that he found in the female ward 157 women, of whom thirty-three were ill. In the male wards there were 592 men, of whom 127 were ill. Their linen was filthy, and the ventilation was wholly inade-quate. It is estimated that each man had only three-fitths of the quantity of air necessary to support an adult person. The prison is never repaired and dirt and dis-order prevail everywhere. Despite the short term of imprisonment—one year—to which the inmates are sub-jected, the death rate is nearly twenty-five per cent.

A VOLCANIC ERUPTION,

PANAMA, July 17 .- The volcano Fuego, in whole heavens for miles around are filled smoke. At San Benito and even beyond that point in Mexico, and down the San Salvador coast, fine dust, thrown up by the volcano, falls in quantities which render it certain that in the immediate neighborhood the effects must be calamitous.

So far as is known there was nothing during the few days which preceded the explosion to indicate any exceptional activity in the volcanic agencies which are perceptional activity in the volcanic agencies which are perpetually at work in that region, and, therefore, the outburst at 3 a. m. on June 29, was equally surprising and terrible for the dwellers in the villages and country about. As seen from the deck of the Pacific Mail steamer Wilmington by the officer on watch, at a distance, as the crow flies, of nearly fifty miles, the spectacle was magnificent. From the highest peak of the Fuego great columns of flame darted up into the afr to a height, as nearly as could be determined, of from 400 to 500 feet. The surrounding country to the east and south was illuminated by the tremendous glare of the flames, while to the northward and westward the clouds of dust and smoke, which accompanied the conflagration, obscured the whole country. An eye witnesss says: "The first grand column of fire rose at least 500 feet in height, solid and smooth, and then the top expanding, opened out like an umbrella, the sparks coruscating like those from a brilliant rocket. The pulsations of flame during the first two hours of the crunition were about fifty seconds apart, strong and regular." Less than half an hour after the cruption began, two streams of lava were seen making their way slowly down the mountain, one southward, toward the City of Antigua, and the other westward, toward the Seah and the molten masses moved along, consuming everything combustible in their track, destroying the forests and licking up the small streams which they encountered, great volumes of smoke and steam rose from their desolating track. Until the morning dawned fully, the lava streams could be clearly seen moving toward the valleys below, while above the red flames and their attendant smoke and dust shot upward into the air.

A river, the Guaculate, which has its origin on the western side of the mountain, had a sudden and remarkable accession of water form some of the openings in the crater itself. The cruption continued up to the time of the safing of the Granada, on the 2d, the day before being distingu petually at work in that region, and, therefore, the out-

THE AUSTRALIAN SCULLER IN ENGLAND. LONDON, July 27 .- Trickett, the Australian champion sculler, who is to row in a contest with Hanlan on the 15th of November next, arrived in London last night. He looks remarkably well. He intends nemain quiet for a few days, until he recovers from the fatigue of his journey. He will then probably have a "spell" on the river near Putney.

A SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27, 1880. The Bolton cotton operatives, who recently threatened a strike which would involve 4,000,000 spindles and 10,000 persons, held a secret meeting last night, but refused to give the result of their delib-erations to the press. It is understood, however, that they decided not to strike.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO VISIT RUSSIA.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27, 1880.

A Berlin dispatch to The St. James's Gazette this evening says: "The Emperor of Russia has withdrawn his objections to receiving the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador. The latter, with his staff, has arrived here en route to St. Petersburg."

THE PARIS BOURSE ALARMED. LONDON, Tuesday, July 27, 1880. The Standard's Paris dispatch announces another heavy fall at the Bourse, owing to the threaten-ing aspect of affairs in the East.

A NATIONAL BANK FOR COLOMBIA. PANAMA, July 17 .- A late dispatch from Bogota announces the approval by the Executive of a bill establishing a National bank in the capital. Details of the proposed institution have not yet come to hand. The measure had been discussed with much heat and no little actimopy on the part of both parts. rimony on the part of both parties, opponents and supporters of the bill, and although in both houses by a considerable majority, was at first returned by the Executive

now number among some others of the anomalous institutions of this country. From what can be gathered of the proposed affair, it will be as though the National Treasury is to be converted into a regular banking institution, handling the business of the Government in all its financial concerns, and at the same time acting as a deposit, discount, loan, issue and exchange establishment for the general public. The various States will have their branch of the National bank, as the National Treasury has an office in each State capital, and the person in charge of such office will be empowered to act as "Agent of the National Bank."

AN AMERICAN COUNTERFEITER ABROAD. PANAMA, July 17 .- Joseph Eneas, alias Hoffman, an American resident in Aspinwall, and claiming to be a merchant, was arrested about ten days ago on the charge of putting into circulation counter-feit United States currency. The evidence against feit United States currency. The evidence against him is undoubted. He was yesterday set at liberty on "straw bail," the Judge in charge of the case having, it is openly said, been bought over. The Superior Court of the State, on hearing of the release of Eneas, immediately telegraphed to have him rearrested, the Judge's criminality being apparent. It is possible that Eneas may be at liberty long enough to-day to effect his essame by the Acapulco to N.-w-York. Eneas, alias Hoffman, is an old offender, and flaured prominent y as such in the Brooklyn papers in 1877, in which his swindlings were stated at some \$60,000.

CHINA NOT ENLISTING FOREIGNERS.

Sir: Numerous applications for commissions in the Chinese Army and Navy are being continually received at this Legation, and, as it is impossible to devote the necessary time to answering all, may I ven vote the necessary time to answering all, may I venture to ask you to be so good as to publish this letter in the columns of your widely circulated paper, in order that it may be generally known that the report that the Chinese Government is engaging the services of foreigners for its Army and Navy is totally devoid of foundation. Thanking you in sovance, I remnin, sir, yours faithfully.

FELIX II. MARCH, Attaché.

Chinese Legation, July 27, 1880.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27, 1880.

The World says: "The famous violinist, Ole Bull, is RI, and has been obliged to cancel his Swedish engage-A new weekly journal, to be called Saturday After-

noon, is about to appear under the editorship of Mr. Far-jeon, the novelist. Mr. William H. Vanderbilt has made Manager Gye a

tempting offer for performances by the Covent Garden Opera Company in New-York during the next Universal Exhibition. A Berlin dispatch to The St. James's Gazelte says :

"Prince Bismarck will go to Gastein after his visit to Kissingen, and is not expected to Berlin again before It is rumored that the Hon. Fitzroy Kelley, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, will shortly retire, and that Sir

Henry James, the present Attorney-General, will be raised to the bench.

At the anniversary banquet of the corporation of Trinity House, Mr. Lowell, the American Minister, replied to the toast of "Our Distinguished Visitors," which was coupled with Mr. Lowell's name.

QUEBEC, July 27.—It is stated that Mr. Attorney-General Angers will shortly leave for England to argue the appeal in the case of the Queen against the Atalaya on behalf of the Government of Canada, before the Privy

A dispatch from Geneva to The Times says: "The Canton of Schwyz has reestablished capital punishment and has enacted that executions shall be public. This makes the fourth canton which has restored the pun-ishment of death."

BERLIN, July 27 .- Prince Bismarck left Berlin yesterday for Kissingen.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, July 27 .- The Municipality has passed a resolution proposing to erect a memorial to Madame Skobeleff on the spot where she was murdered by Ouzatis, who was an officer in the Rouselian Militia.

PANAMA. July 17.—A law passed on June 14 last revokes the law of 1877, banishing certain bishops from the Republic on the charge of being implicated in po-litical intrigues. The restored prelates are the Bisnops of Popayau, Pasto, Antioquia, Medillin and Pampiona. FRANKFORT, July 26.-The German-American gymnaste have arrived to participate in the German Gymnastic Festival beginning to-morrow. They were enthusiastically greeted. Replying to an address of welcome from the Festival Committee, Gastav Rietzka, of San Francisco, Cal., expressed warm love for the German Fatherland.

A RAILROAD OPENING DELAYED.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 27 .--- Last April George O. Ramsdell, of Nashua, was appointed receiver pany by the Supreme Court of New-Hampshire, pending the legal controversy between that corporation and the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company. He and the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company. He was authorized to expend money to be furnished by the original petitioners in equity, to put the road in a condition to be operated. The receiver having discharged these duties, these petitioners now ask that authority be granted him to contract with responsible parties to open and run the road, and a hearing was had to-day before Chief Justice Doe. The Nashua and Lowell Company claims the right to operate the lower end of the road, but the Court gave them until August 9 to determine whether they will operate the whole line. If not, some other arrangement will be authorized by which the public will be accommodated until legal questions now pending are fully determined.

THE TELEGRAPH LITIGATION.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 27 .- Judge McCrary to-day filed an opinion in the case of Western Union Telegraph Company agt. Kansas Pacific Railway Company and others, on the amended bill of the Western Union Company recently argued before bim at Keokuk, Iowa. He holds in favor of the Western Union Company on every point. He decides that the rights of the Western Union Telegraph Company attached by virtue of the act of Congress of 1864, authorizing the contract of the railroad company with the United States Telegraph Company, and that the property accumulated by the Western Union Telegraph Company was therefore entitled to judicial protection, and could not be seized by force and without warrant of law by the railroad company. This disposes of the matter as far as the United States Circuit Court is concerned. recently argued before bim at Keokuk, Iowa. He holds

BANK ROBBERY IN BUSINESS HOURS,

HARTFORD, Conn., July 27.-Between 12 and I o'clock to-day three or four men entered the Middietown Savings Bank, at Middletown, when part of the officials were at dinner, and while engaging the clerks bired teams in this city in the morning and returned them just at night, and various dreamstances indicate that they were the thieves. In one of the wagons a bunch of skeleton keys was found.

THE YORKTOWN CELEBRATION.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 27 .- The Yorktown Centennial Committee, of which Senator Johnston is chairman, arrived here this evening, accompanied by Governor Holiday and Representative Goode, of Virginia. They leave to-morrow morning for Yorklown to a site for the monument and period arrangements for a proper celebration of the event.

COMSTOCK'S WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

BRADFORD, Penn., July 27 .- Anthony Comstock, of New-York, in company with an attorney of this city, went yesterday to Duke Centre, twelve miles north of Bradford, and procured the arrest of a woman doctor named Hopkins, alias Mrs. M. J. Merton, for sending ob-scene matter through the mais. In default of \$2,000 ball the woman was committed to jail for trial.

GENERAL GRANT IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., July 27 .- General Grant and wife, Mrs. Fred. Grant and child, and W. W. Smith arrived in Mantiou this afternoon and were met by U. S. Grant, jr.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

POPULATION OF COLUMBUS. OHIO.
COLUMBUS. O., Jaiv 27.—The population of Columbus by the late census is 51,644.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27.—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the State convened in annual session in this city io-day.

SUSPENSION OF A NEWSPAPER.
RICHMORD, Va., July 27.—The Commonwealth newspaper, of this city, will to morrow announce its permanant suspension. The cause is attributed to want of sufficient support.

IM PURE WATER AT PETERS PURC

nent suspension. The cause is attributed to want of sufficient support.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 27.—Owing to the drought the water in the city reservoir has become so impure that the Board of Health has issued a notice warning citizens against using it for drinking purposes. Great suffering will result.

THE DETROIT RIVER DISASTER.

DETROIT, July 27.—The nodies of all except four of the victims of the collision on the river last week have been recovered. Those still missing are John Greenel, James Toomey, James Monghan and Mrs. Martin. An official investigation to fix the responsibility for this distressing affair began this morning.

vestigation to fit the responsionly for this discressing analybegan this morning.

THE CREW OF THE MATHILDE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27—The Hawaiian Consuland the agent here of the abandoned ship Mathilite have applied to the Pacific Mail Company to have the Granada stop at Secorro Island to have of the captain of the Mathilde and his party. Captate Jones, of the Mathilde, was a licentenant in the Navy during the war.

GOVERNMENT NEWS.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS' REPORTS. BOOK ABOUT DEEP-SEA SOUNDINGS-THE SILVER DOLLAR NUISANCE-SECOND-LIEUTENANTS DES-

Secretary Sherman has issued a circular letter requiring daily reports from supervising steamboat inspectors. The Government printing office has just printed a book descriptive of the machinery used for deep sea soundings. The glut of silver dollars daily becomes a more serious annoyance to the Treasury Department. The President has designated number of persons from civil life for second-lieutenants in the Army. Professor Riley has found the cotton worm in many places in the South, and has just made a speech on the subject. A short Cabinet

toria's band on this side of the line. STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.

meeting was held yesterday. The Mexican

soldiers have been permitted to pursue Vic-

A CIRCULAR ISSUED BY BY SECRETARY SHERMAN REQUIRING SUPERVISING INSPECTORS TO RE-PORT ON ALL VESSELS INSPECTED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, July 27.-The following circular letter has been sent to all Supervising Inspectors of

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 26. 5

SIR: You are kereby instructed to report daily to the steamers visited by you, according to sections 4.406 and 4.407, Revised Statutes. In making such visits you must in all cases sexcelse the authority conferred upon you by law to inquire of the licensed officers about the general condition of the steamers, the safety of their bulls and boilers, the efficiency of the life boats and other life-saving appliances, and pay especial attention to the precautions against fire required by section 4.470 Revised Statutes, and rules and regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

If you find the local inspectors, when granting certifi-

If you find the local inspectors, when granting certificates, have failed to exact all the requirements of law as a tea equipment of steamers, you must immediately make a special report to the Department of all the facts in the case. It is the opinion of the Department that very passenger and ferry steamer in your district hould be visited several times in the interval covered y its inspection certificate.

by its inspection certificate.

Branks for the daily reports herein referred to will be lent to you as soon as they are printed. You will please tecknowledge the receipt of this circular letter and of the Janks.

JOHN SHEMBAN, Secretary. The blanks referred to as being in course of preparation will be made in a form to require reports

aration will be made in a form to require reports upon the following points daily:

Names of steamers visited this day; names of ports where lying; names of local inspectors who made the last inspection; apparent condition of hulls and boilers; number of life-boats on board, and whether they are in good order, with oars and life-lines complete, plugs and plus secured by lanyard; whether life-preservers are in good order; number of permanent stairways from the main to the upper deck forward and aft; condition of wood-work around boiler, whether thoroughly shelded by incombustible material and with a clear space of not less than sixteen inches on all sides of the boiler, and at the back end a clear space of two feet, according to law and rules and regulations of inspection service; condition and number of fire-pumps and hose; whether crow has been drilled in boat service; names of officers who assisted in examination of steamer.

The form of the circular letter illustrates one

great defect in the present laws governing the teamboat inspection service. The recent series of disasters has more than ever made apparent the necessity for having the inspection service so organized that there shall be somewhere a welldefined responsibility for its efficiency. It is now found desirable that Supervising Inspectors shall personally visit steam vessels and make frequent examinations of their condition, but no authority exists under which they can be ordered to do so. The law requires them to do so "whenever they think it expedient." Nothing remains, therefore, but to direct them to report to the Department whenever they do make an inspection and its

THE VIRGINIA KU-KLUX. THE WORK OF SUPPRESSION PROCEEDING SLOWLY-

THE MATTER TO BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 27 .- A short time since Washington dispatches to THE TRIBUNE gave the history in Scott County, Virginia. It was then the opinion of local judicial authorities that the organization would be vigorously dealt with and broken up by the courts. Their outrages up to that time were directed to whippings and threatenings, although one or two people had been fired at and forced to leave the county. It seems that the work of sup-pression is not so easy as it was expected to be. The Lee County (Va.) Sentinel says:

Lee County (Va.) Sentinel says:

The party who shot and killed "Tandy" Baker, in Scott County, a few days age, a statement of which appeared in this paper last week, also shot a son of Plukney Cartner, esq., who was also in the Ku-Klux band, the shot taking effect in the mouth of young Cartner, knecking out all of his front teeth, Eleven of the Ku-Klux party have been recognized, and the matter will be brought before the Grand Jury of Scott County. The man who committed the homicide cannot be found, he either having fled the country or is hid in the ridges in order to save his own life, vengeance having been sworn against him on the part of the Ku-Klux.

DEEP SEA SOUNDINGS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- An interesting book has just been printed at the Government Printing Office, being a description of the methods and machinery used on the coast survey steamer Blake in making deep sea soundings, a work in which she has been engaged for several years. The volume is from the pen of Lieutenant Commander Sigsbee, under whose direction 12,776 miles of sounding lines have been run in the Gulf of

Captain Patterson, in his preface to the book, says that by reason of the improvements in the methods of deep sea soundings, work of that char-

methods of deep sea soundings, work of that character is now accomplished almost as readily as ordinary littoral soundings.

The work being one in which all maritime nations are engaged to some extent, this book has been prepared as a contribution to the sum of knowledge upon the best methods employed. The book contains many plates illustrating the manner of using the machinery.

THE CABINET MEETING. Washington, July 27.-Secretaries Evarts and

Sherman, of the State and Treasury Departments, were the only heads of departments present at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The Spanish outrage question was not discussed

during the meeting, but Secretary Evarts referred to the fact that Admiral Wyman's dispatches of last Friday had been furnished to the public through the medium of the press before they were handed over to the State Department, and he took Commodover to the State Department, and he took Commo-dore Jeffers, representing the Navy Department, mildly to task for this "leak" in his department. Secretary Sherman during the meeting aliuded to the encouraging condition of the Nation's finances as shown by the excess of receipts over expendi-tures for the present month, and predicted a con-tinuance of this healthy and favorable condition of effairs.

SEARCHING FOR WHALING VESSELS. Washington, July 27 .- Captain Hooper, commanding the revenue cutter Corwin, which was or-dered from San Francisco to go in search of the whaling chooners Mount Wallaston and Vigilant reported in distress in the Arctic Ocean, has written to Major E. M. Clark, Chief of the Revenue Marine Service, under date of Ounalaska, June 7, stating that the cutter arrived there on the 5th, after a twelve days' passage from San there on the 5th, after a twelve days' passage from San Francisco. All were well and in good spirits. He pro-posed to sail on the following day and make his way borthward, and it he succeeded in finding and succoring the schooners by the 25th of August, he would then make an effort to communicate with the Arctic explor-ing experituon on the Jeannette, under Lieutenant De Long, United States Navy.

THE PURSUIT OF VICTORIA'S BAND. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The following dispatch has been received at the War Department from General McDowell, dated San Francisco, July 26:

The following was transmitted by telegraph by the commanding officer of the Department of Arizona on the 24th that, as coming from Colonel Carr, near Fort Bowle:

"I maye a long distatch from the Mexican General Valic, dated Corzela, July 13, via Fort Biles, 15, say-

ing that he takes the field against Victoria with 320 cavairy and 150 infantry, and has authority to cross the line, sent him by our President."

This has no doubt gone up through General Pope.

THE COTTON WORM IN THE SOUTH MOBILE, July 27 .- Professor Riley, Chief Entomological Commissioner of the United States, addressed the Cotton Exchange to-day. He said he had railroads in this State and the cotton centres in Missis ists. He had other observations made all slong the line of the Alabama Central and Vicksburg and Meof the Alabama Central and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads, and found the worms in most of the fields, the evidence being that they must have been there a full month before, and in many instances the fourth generation was just hatching in sufficient numbers to cause serious injury to cotton in the next fortnight. Nine planters out of ten ride through their fields and come away with the idea that there are no worms there because the insects are as yet quite small, or just hatching. The north, which is also called a fly, is about and eggs are constantly being laid. Regarding the best and cheapest poison, he referred to London purple, a refuse material, obtained in the manufacture of antline dyes. He also said that though the worm is in fields, if the piquters' poison and the weather is good, there may be a very good crop.

GLUT OF SILVER DOLLARS.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The transportation of silver is becoming a serious question in the Treasury Department. The Mint and Sub-Treasury in San Fran-cisco are overflowing with silver coin, and an applicacost of transporting this sum at the rates charged by cost of transporting this sum at the rates charged by express companies and railroads would be \$20,000, or 1 per cent. Silver bullion costs more in San Francisco than in Philadelphia, and yet the silver dollar can only be used for circulation in the Middle and Eastern States. The question of the mode in which this silver can be transported, and where it can be most easily stored, without exceeding the amount of the \$20,000 appropriated for vanit room, are now being considered by the Treasury Department.

THE FIRE RECORD.

STORAGE LOFTS BURNED.

FIRE IN THE OLD PINE STREET CHURCH OF BOS Boston, July 27 .- A fire was discovered

this afternoon in the picture store of L. G. Moore, on the ground floor of the "Old Pine Street Church," at soon extended through the building, breaking through the roof, completely destroying it and burning out the whole upper part of the building, which is owned by William F. Weld. The loss on the building will probably be \$25,000.

The structure is well known as one of the old land-marks of Boston, and was built for the old Pine Street Congregational Society about 1830. Of late years it has Congregational Society about 1830. Of late years it has been used for various purposes, such as armories, wardrooms, theatres, etc. For the last ten years the whole upper part of the building has been used for storage purposes. The fire originated from a stove-pipe in a Chinese isundry on the first floor. Among the occupants of the building, L. G. Moore, picture dealer, loses \$2,700, insured for \$2,000; C. Heines & Sons, iturifure dealers, lose \$7,000: insurance, \$5,000. This firm also rents the whole upper part of the building and lets it out for the morage of furniture. There was a large amount of furniture stored with them, including several valuable planos, which will be a total loss. The building was insured for \$17,500 in the Liverpool and London and Globe and Springfield for \$6,250 each, and in the Providence Washington and Mechanic Matual, of Boston, for \$2,500 each.

FURNITURE FACTORY DESTROYED.

St. Louis, July 27.-The extensive furniture factory of J. H. Vornbrock, on the southwest

AT WARREN, PENN.-LOSS \$30,000. BRADFORD, Penn., July 27 .- Clark, Morrison & Co.'s extensive planing mill at Warren, Penn., was destroyed by fire yesterday, with its contents. The loss is \$30,000; insurance, \$10,000.

A CUSTOM HOUSE BURNED. DERBY LINE, Vt., July 27 .- The Custom House and railway station of St. Armand, Quebec, were burned on Saturday, including the customs records for many years. The loss is heavy. 'AN OREGON TOWN PARTLY BURNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- A dispatch from

Empire City, Oregon, says that nearly the entire upper portion of the town was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is over \$50,000. A CARRIAGE FACTORY BURNED. Hulick's wagon and carriage factory, near

was \$11,000; insured for \$8,000.

DEATH IN A COAL MINE, THREE MEN CHOKED BY BLACK DAMP IN A PHILA-

DELPHIA AND READING MINE. POTTSVILLE, Penn., July 27 .- At 11 o'clock last night Jonathan Wasley, superintendent, Francis Williman, inside boss, and John Reese, district superintendent, all of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, descended the Keely Rau colliery to ex-amine the ventilation. Nothing farther was heard of them until this morning, when it was discovered that the gangways were all choked with black damp, and the men were cat off from the open air. Rescuing parties have been at work since dawn trying unsuccessfully to oreak through the deadiy damp. A dozen miners thus far have been taken out overcome by the foul air and turned over to the physicians. No hope is enter-ained that the imprisoned men are alive. They all have families. Iron Company, descended the Keely Run colliery to ex families.

Intense excitement prevails about the mine, and hundreds of people have gathered there. All work in the neighborhood has been suspended.

Later.—The three persons who were cut off by the black damp were found at I o'clock this afternoon, all dead.

A FATAL BLUNDER. BRADFORD, Penn., July 27 .- Coroner Blair vesterday caused the arrest of Dr. A. G. Hopkins and

CONTRACTS FOR THE NEW CAPITOL.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27 .- At a meeting of the New Capitol Commissioners to-day the following contracts were awarded: For gas fixtures, to the United contracts were awarded; For gas attires, to the United States Reflector Company, for \$41,945; encaustic tiles, to the American Encaustic Tile Company, at New-York; furniture, to George N. Robinson, or Buffalo, for \$33,000; elevators, pumps and connections, to Frederick Tudor & Co., for \$22,000.

A BURGLAR SHOT AND KILLED. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, July 27 .- At an early hour this morning one of two burglars was shot and killed while attempting to enter the residence of the Hon. D. H. Solomon on the latter's farm.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DEATH IN THE NEW CAPITOL.

ALBANY, July 27.—Charles Dunn, a mason, work in the new Senate chamber, fell from a scaffold this ternoon and was killed.

termon and was killed.

KILLED BY AN OIL CAN EXPLOSION.

DENVER, Col., July 27.—A child was burned to a crisp and a woman named anne Palmer probably fatally injured here to-day by the explosion of an oil can with which the latter was lighting a fire.

STABBED AND KILLED.

ST LOUIS, July 27.—Harmon McCoy, living near Arcola, Id., was stabbed and killed by Elisha McCabe, aided by Joel Engle, nuring a quarrel on Sunday might. McCabe escaped but Engle was arrested.

escaped but Engie was arrested.

THE LEFEVRE MURDER.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—In the inquest to-day on the mirror of Dr. Lefevre, of Oakland, shot yesterday by schroeder, the defence declined to cail any witnesses, and the ury rendeted a verdict charging Schroeder with murder.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 27.—Milton Story, twenty-one years old, died at Thompson's Station on the Nashville and Decatur road, twenty-five indies south of Nashville, on sunday night, of hydrophobia from the bite of a dog received last March.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

St. Louis, July 27.—Joseph Staats, a young man who was married only nineteen days ago, was shot dead in his yard at Centralia, Ill., on Sunday night by some unknown person. Some think it a case of suicide, while others believe it to have been a murder.

MORTALLY WOUNDED BY A STONE.

NASHVILLE, IDEN., July 27.—At Greenbrier Station. Robertson County, on saturday, Benjamin Webster, a prominent citizen, was mortally wounded with a stone thrown by Thomas Jones. Webster was one of the most substantial citizens of the county.

MURDERED WITH AN AXE.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—The jury of inquest in the case of Matias Duoroleky charged with the homicide of John Schacha, whom he found in his wife's chamber, rendered a vertical that the death of Schacha resulted from a blow or blows from an axe in the hands of Duornicky.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WORK OF THE CAMPAIGN.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS A LETTER FROM ALABAMA-WHAT SENATOR ED

MUNDS IS DOING-CALLERS AT THE COMMITTEE The following letter was received yesterday at the headquarters of the Republican National Com-

mittee from a well-known Republican in Mobile,

"General Weaver arrived here yesterday fro his stumping tour through this State. The attendance at his meeting to-night is large, and reports from all parts of the State where he has spoken are of the most encouraging character for the success of the Independent ticket. In his speech at Montgomery General Weaver said: 'I find that it is conceded everywhere in your State that the Independent ticket will be elected in August, if the people can only have a fair count. This, and all other counties in the Black Belt, are overwhelmingly against the Democratic party by more than three to one, yet I am told on all sides by most respectable authority that you uniformly count out by frand the men who are honestly chosen, and install in office the candidates who are confessedly defeated. This is the end of all free government. If you strike down a free ballot in Alabama, you strike it down in Iowa, You elect men to Congress here by fraud, and they make laws for Iowa and New-York and every other State in the Union as well as for Alabama.' General Weaver has been assisted during the canvass in this State by Colonel Lowe, General West, Jesse K. Hooper, Dr. Randall, Governor Pickens and others."

Senator Edmunds writes from Burlington, Vt.: "I am doing all my bealth and strength will allow for the good cause, which I most carnestly hope will triumph."

Among the callers yesterday were Colonel N. K. Sawyer, Jacksonville, Fla.; John G. Long, St. Democratic party by more than three to one, yet

triumph."
Among the callers yesterday were Colonel N. K.
Sawyer, Jacksonville, Fla.; John G. Long, St.
Augustine, Fla.; R. P. Eaton, Bath, Me.; General J.
D. McBride, Old Point Comfort, Va.; N. R. Pease,
Mississippi; and James F. Colby, New-Haven, Conn.

CHEERING WORDS FOR REPUBLICANS. There was more than the average number of callers Monday at the rooms of the National Republican Committee. The advices from all parts of the country continue to be favorable. A correspondent writes from Wirt County, West Va.: "We will elect a Congressman from the 1st Dis-

"We will elect a Congressman from the 1st District, as the Greenbackers are going to unite with the Republicans to beat Ben, Wilson. The Democratis in this State are very much dissatisfied with the nomination of General Hancock. The Democratic party is split up, and cannot be united."

Another correspondent writes from Charlestown, West Va: "We have gone into this campaign to win, and the Democracy realize it."

A delegation from the VIIth Assembly District Colored Republican Campaign Cub called at the headquarters Monday evening. They stated that their club already numbers over 250 members, and is receiving accessions daily. is receiving accessions daily.

The project of a "Singing Campaign" meets with much favor among the Republicans of the city.

The Executive Committee of the Central Campaign Club has already received several applications from Club has already received several applications from young men who wish to be enrolled in the ranks of the singers. The corps of singers will be made up at once, and rehearsals will begin. A correspondent at Trenton, N. J., mentions having seen a notice in The TRIBUNE of the new campaign songster, and orders ten copies. George C. Whomsley writes that the colored men of Burhugton County, N. J., have organized a Garfield and Arthur Club, and have already a membership of 100. It it the intention to keep the colored vote solid.

THE SOLDIERS GREETING GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- A gentleman who has to-day arrived from General Garfield's home at Mentor says that he has within a few days received more than a thousand letters and telegrams from ex-members of the "Boys in Blue," suggesting that the old organizations be revived and put in work-ing order for the campaign.

A DEMOCRATIC-GREENBACK FUSION. AUGUSTA, Me., July 27 .- Both the Democratic and Greenback State Committees were in session

here to-day, the former at the Augusta and the latter at

the Cony House. The sessions were secret and reporters were excluded. It is the decision of both committees that fusion is the only course that can be followed. Great concessions are to be made to the Greenback element. The leaders of the parties hope to catch the votes of the disaffected temperance men for Pialsted.

Later—The result of secret meetings of the

Later-The result of secret meetings of the Democratic and Greenback State Committees to-day has been a determination to fuse as far as possible. The following Greenback electors were nominated: Solon Chase, of Turner; Benjamin Bunker, of Fairfield; J. T. Turner, of Portland, and Caarles R. Whidden, of Calais. The State is to be flooded with speakers. A large amount of money is to be raised and expended.

ORGANIZING IN PENNSYLVANIA. MAHONOY CITY, Penn., July 27 .- A Garfield and Arthur Club was formed here last evening, with the following officers: President, E. S. Silliman; secretary, William Potts Ramsny; treasurer, Eli S. Reinhold. More than 100 names, including several old-time Demo-erats, were enrolled, amid much enthusiasm. The list will certainly be more than doubled at the next meeting.

GENERAL KEIFER TO GO TO MAINE. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- General Keifer has been requested by Mr. Blaine to take part in the Marne

convass, and he has replied that he will spend from the 19th to the 27th of August in that State. NOMINATIONS TO CONGRESS. CASTINE, Me., July 27 .- The Democration

CASTINE, Me., July 21.—13e Democratic Convention here to-day nominated the Hon, T. H., Murch, the present Greenback-Labor Congressman from the Vin District, by acclamation. RICHMOND, Va., July 27.—The Democratic Convention of this (the HIId) Congressional District met at Ashland to day, and on the second ballot nominated Captain George D. Wisefor Congress. Captain Wise is a nephew of the late Governor Henry A. Wise, and is now Com-monwealth's Attorney of the City of Richmond.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

Advices received from the interior counties at the rooms of the State Committee show that the work of organization is being prosecuted with diligence. Garfield and Arthur clubs are being formed in every town and the rolls are being added to rapidly. The letters received are all of one tenor—that the enthusasm for the Republican candidates is growing, and that the strong Republican counties may be relied upon to roll up the old-time majorities. Among the visitors yesterday were Senstor Braman, of Albany; Assemblyman Terry, of Washington, and Colonel Thurston, of the Bank Department.

CONTEST FOR OFFICE IN BROOKLYN. The arguments of counsel in the case before Judge Cooke in Brooklyn, on the motion for an order dicooke in Brooklyn, on the motion for an order di-recting Commissioners of Police and Excise Leich and Pyburn to turn over the books and papers of the Department to General Jourdan were heard yesterday. General Jordan was represented by General Benjamin F. Tracy and John C. Perry. The counsel for the defendants were General P. B. Crooke, ex-Judge Morris and Hugo Hirsh. Judge Cooke reserved his decision.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE. The Democratic National Committee Saturday appointed several sub-committees as follows: On Speakers—William A. Wallace, Orestes Cleveland, B. B. Smalley. On Documents—A. S. Hewitt, William Pinck-ney Whyte, B. M. Boyer, Duncan S. Walker. Amonest the callers were General Colston, late of the Exyptian Army; General Kiby Smith, of Pennsylvania; Senator Jones, of Louisiana, and General William F. Smith.

BANNER RAISING IN BROOKLYN. The Twenty-second Ward Republican Club of Brooklyn raised a banner Monday evening in front of its rooms, at Seventh-at. and Fifth-ave. There was a large number present, and the names of Garfield and Arthur were repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered. A good display of fireworks was made, and speeches were delivered by several prominent Republicans.

THE DEMOCRATIC MASS-MEETING. The arrangements for the Democratic ratifi-

tation meeting, to be held to-night at the Academy of cation meeting, to be neld to-night at the Academy of Music, are complete. Ex-Governor Tilden has con-sented to emerge from his retirement, and will preside at the main meeting. The principal speakers in the Academy will be Samuel J. Randsil, Thomas Ewing, Abram S. Hewitt and George M. Beebe. A QUESTION OF FINE LANGUAGE.

The Hancock Veteran Association met yes terday at the Westminster Hotel, General William P. Smith presiding. It was expected that an address would be issued, but after discussing one at considerable length, and disagreeing over the phraseology, which was decidedly high-li-wa, it was recommitted to the committee having it in charge.